W. J. REARLY.

Il Wood!!

B. P. & W. BOYD.

Tailoring.

on the list was well supplied with the part, and insuring good here two first, the stutters, will, of course, be kept closed. Alarge come aught to have everal vepts for the recape of food art in the ceiling. These may be nothing more than ordening. These may be nothing more than ordening. These may be nothing more than ordening trap-doors, two first wide and three fewt long, with sutters to close them at plea mare. When these are opened, and the ven titlators at the sides also open, a free current of air will be kept in principle the hurdles, and thus the laboratory will be found particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp washing, during which it has been not after the supplied with the properties of the tanking which it has been not after the supplied with the properties which the tanking which it has been not after the supplied with the properties with the properties will be found particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. Another frame of the same with the found particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. Another frame of the same with the found particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. I have found for particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. I have found for particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. I have found for particularly useful after a time of reamy or damp weather. I have found for particularly useful for particularly us

to demand, by immersion in a tarecer's vat for a few hours, dried, and then thoroughly washed, to remove any remains of the tan that may be on it. This ought also to be done with the prepared netting, if that be obtained. The utility of the tanning is obvious: if prevents rotting, to which the twine is liable, from the dumpness of the tank. The acting should also be put on the frames in dry weather, because the state is not so liable to stretch and lug, when loaded with worms and food.—Another frame of the same vize, is to be covered with paper or mustin, to be placed immediately under the net frames, in the stands. These latter are used for the purpose of catching the ordure and filth that lalls through the netting of burdles. They may be placed two or three inches below the hurdles.

The stands, for the support of the burdles, are simply upright posts, made of three or four inch joist, firmly fixed to the floor others.

that the very believe the state of the pass the pass of the pass o

Caratro was nominar must be attended to, not at regular pariods, but as often to excumulation of fifth or offil renders recessary. The use of the not herdist mater this not so often requests, but still tout act be suglected, especially in damp reacher; for it must be borne in mind that seatly all the diseases of silk worms promot from feel hurdles. To clean the further, all that we necessary is to lay over the serms some large fresh leaves in the morner, and us men as the worms attach themodene to those, which they will immediately do, take the leaves by the stem, and by here on a clean hurdle. In a few minutes, burdle only thus be cleaned of the worms row, and the burdles used for the reception of the worms from mother; proceed in this way until all are cleared. It is a good plan to carry the fifth to a distance from the laboratory; as, if deposited, as is too often done, under the back unindow, it may do just me much harm as it would if left on the

Firms traven are essential to the health and vigor of the warms, and therefore great care must be taken that formestation has not communed, when they have been kept on hand associate, as is necessary in well wantier. Formestation will be readily observed from the efflorings in the room, and also from the appearance of the haves, which will eshibit thris colored spots.—When the heat appearance of it is discovered, it were better to throw away the whole, than run the risk of injuring the worse. To prevent formestation, cause the leaves to be well stirred about two or three times a day. Wet haves, must in no case be given to the worse. They are almost certain to cause disease.

VERMIN, mice, anta, e.c., must be guardad against. Mice devour silk worms with
weaterful avidity; and the bits of an ant is
almost instant death to them. The only
way to guard against mice, is to exclude
them from the room by some messes. Anto
may be guarded against by not allowing
the hardles to teach the walls, and by surrounding the lege of the stands with small
leaden troughs, filled with water. These are
casely formed, and ought not to be neglected when these fittle peats are troublesome.

The Mortrice, or changing the skin, takes place geowrally with the common self-seems, as above stated, and will be observed by the worms censing to eat. Generally, all of the same day's batching most at the same time; and at these times they do not eat but seem sich. All that is to be done is simply to leave them undusturised. The food last given them will be left measurement, or only partially so. This figure convenient recesses for them to retire to for mealting. They remain in this sackly state from 24 to 26 hours, and their recessery from it will be immediately observed by their activity, and increased size, and considerable change of color. They should be fed immediately with fresh terrees. The first and second change is so imported them.

Strict attention to cleanly may und ventilation, and understing regard to keeping a
full supply of fresh haves on the fundles,
are all that is accent by me when speaking
of care and attention. If the above price
he completely carried out, the worms will
begin to spin in free 25 to 20 days. If
the worms are not thus carrifully attended to
they will begin to spin at any time within
60 days, and then their cocome will be the
less valuable for every day their spinning
is protracted beyond 30 days from the time
of latching.

of latching.

The Am of the worms must always be kept pure and sweet. If from any cause whatever, a steach be clustred, sprinkle the floor with a solution of chloride of time, and set cups of it bout the room. It is a good plan always to keep a stone jar of it atting in one corner of the room, and frequently changing it to different places, even carefully changing it to different places, even

in a least to the control of the con

stion of a circumstance of a rather laughable marre, though it is as much at my own
expense, as any body's clee. It is in relation to the discovery of the valuable proparties of chloride of lime, in greventing
and caring disease in ails worms. It is
well knows that I have often claimed the
discovery of this most valuable agent, and
that some years ago, a scientific Preachsease read a paper before a learned society
in Paris, setting forth the important fact of
its then excent discovery, and alucidating
its great value to the silk-growing interest.
What will the public thank of me, and of
the Frenchman of science, sud especially
of the learned society of Paris, when informed, that we are none or us entitled to
the credit of discovery; that it is an old
remedy—an old agent, used and recommended by Count Dandolo himself, whose
writings were and had long been familiar as
household words to the savans of Paris!
Yet, such is the fact, though I never was
aware of it until this present writing, when
I discovered it while looking over a translation of Dandolo in the fluth Manual, published by order of Congress, in 1828, in
which work it will be found at page 119.
The article chloride, it is true, is not metioned by Dandolo at all, but its elementary
principles are described and recommended,
for the parifying of noxious air, very distinctly. I had often read the passage, and
understood something of chemisary too, but
never suspected that the combination of a
portion from Dandolo's bottle of common
salt and black oxide of maganesse, and another of susphuric acid, would produce chlorine
gas. It is true, had I reflected a moment,
I should have discovered it; but all of us
are in the habit of considering things themselects, not the individual materials of which
they are mode. Hence my oversight, and
of course that of the learned men of Paris.
For my owe part, I ask pardon of Dandolo,
theory it be chlorine gas, is not as good as
the chlorides of lime and soda are infinitely
unore convenient and cheaper.

It means becausely to recur to the tralt means becausely to recur to the trapersiture of the room, for the purpose of no
ticing an uniform while treating on the
breach. In very high temperatures, the
French recommend aprinking the room
with eald water, for the purpose of cooling
at. I have often done injury by doing as
and recommend that it be not reserved to
It of contractenistics and often dangerous. I
the weather he dry, free ventilation is all
that is necessary, where proper cleanliness
as observed, let the weather be ever so hot
Darkening the room has a good effect is
hot weather; and at no time must the can
be allowed to shine upon the worms. A
testight is preferred.

The worms will begin to spin escoses from the 25th to the 35th days from the hatching, depending on the care with which they have been ettended to. As before observed, if careleasty attended to, they may set begin tofers the fortieth or filiath day; but generally the thirty-fifth day will be the time of commencement. Their readings as an will be immediately charved by their readings, but the transporter, slightly ambre color, by their consequity out, and wantlering about saving filians at all, on the feaves, and become of them actually beginning to some or from actually beginning to some or them to entirely beginning to some or them to entirely beginning to the burreles, in the company to prepare the hedges for them to spin on, or such other contribution to the purpose as the been determined on

The hedges for the worms to spin their

place of the service of the service

As the worse or each burdle begin to pin, the hedges, or whatever also is he he led, must be supplied; and the attraction bould hasp an eye upon the worse, to see hat they all spin in the proper photosome will not rise to the hedges or attraction prepared for them, but suggested pinning on the leaves in the covers of the unrelies, dec., they must be taken and placed upon the proper place. Observe that hey do not get crowded too close in the sadges or other pizzes, so that they will set each have room for a covern; for if they le, they will form double covern—that is, we or more will join in forming one covern, which is good for nothing except for carding and spinning, as it cannot be realed.

The woran is four days spinning its cocom. Consequently they should be leftbeerfectly undusturbed during four entire
lays after they commence apinning. On
the fifth day after the whole have commence
of, the hedges or other support of the cocoons may be taken down, and the cocoons taken off. Select the number of cocoons you may want for the production of
aggs for next year, and prepare the others
for reching or for sale. If you can do so,
the best way is to reel them at once; if not,
the insect must be killed.

the best way is to reel them at ener; if not, the insect must be killed.

Various methods of killing the insect are in use. Is France they bake the coccess in en oven from which the batch of breash has just been drawn, or which has been heated for the purpose to about 150°s. If to hot, the silk will be scorched, and thur roined; if too cool, the insect will not be killed. In Italy they effect the object by exposing the coccons to the hot sun for several days. Others kill them by fifling a vessel costsining them with hot steam; others with vapor of spirits. I have lately suggested that they may be effectually killed by the vapor of charcoal—carbonic acid gas—and for this purpose they may be carried into the hotching-room; all the doors and windows, and chimney of which must be perfectly closed. Dispose the coccess about the room on the net hurdles, one above another similar to the burdles in the laboratory. Fill a common portable formore with charcoal, and set it on fire; place is in the middle of the room, and close the room perfectly. In a short time the room will be completely filled with the delectarious gas and must of necessity another the chrysalis in the coccons. I have heard of this plan having been tried in one instance only; but, in that, it was perfectly successful, and I have no doubt it will always be so. If it is, it is an important improvement, not only in saving much labor and time, as well as expense, in this part of the business but is maving a great deal of trouble in realing the coccous, as it does not harden the so. If it is, it is an important improvement, not only in saving much labor and time, as well as expense, in this part of the business ful, and I have no doubt it will always be compensate, for the besis of this opinion.—

I am not now engaged in the business, and have no opportunity to make the necessary experiments. I would advise that a few coccors be the first timed, say two or three possess the firm tiried, say two or three possess the firm tiried, any two or three posses the f

Eggs for the next year's use are to be stained as follows. Byread out the excoons lected for the purpose on a lorge table, any room that can be topt warm and enfortable, and that can be made dark—a about ten days from the time the co-scae were finished, the matter of better

The process of the pr

The room when he are a morth or the state of the house of a cheer is filled with eggs, ake it down, rell it up, and put it away in a celler or an ice-kneet. They should be not to a fin or other sental her, to prevent model and should be kept dry, to prevent smooth and should be kept dry, to prevent smooth and mildew. If it he desired to keep eggs to a late season the text summer, for the purpose of raising several crops, it is hen to put the hex of eggs immediately after they are laid, into an ice-house, and keep them there till wanted. If they are only keept in a cellar till the maxt spring, and then put into the ice-house they will hatch in the ice-house very marry as econ as those exposed for listching in a warm room. I once hed more than a million hatched in this way, in the largest ice-house in Baltimore, the heaket containing them eiting in the midst of the blocks of ice, under the strov. I do not even knew that putting them in the ice-house immediately after they are laid, will prevent their batching, but am informed that the heaket hatching, but am informed that the heaket his his the effect in coveral ioutness where it has been tried. For myself, I have no faith in the deathe or tri-the crop theory. I do not believe it will ever be profitably pursued. The natural time of hatching the eggs caused in my opinion, he either anticipated or postponed with complete success—at least I acree was

To estimate the number of cocoons yet will want for a given number of eggs, at you have to do in to divide the number yet want by 150—thus, if you want 100,000 eggs east year, or 2] concest, divide 100,000 by 150, and you have 667 as the member of cocoons required. It is true, the motherests have most allow for various circumstances that may diminish the number. I need not remark that it requires two eccoons, a male and founds to produce the 300 eggs—however, we allow 150 to each.

This camy may not be considered as full and minute in its details as desirable by some; but I believe I have described every thing secessary to the most profitable rarying on of the business. Huny particulars contained in books, especially French books, are not noticed at all, for the simple reason, that I down them unless, and do not wish to occupy the reader a time in unsless criticisms. My next number will treat of the realing of cocount, dec., which will complete the series.

The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of one hundred and forty
dollars, enclosed to him in an anonymous letter, dated the 18th inst, and postsmrked
"Haleigh, N. C., Feb. 20," in which the
writer states the money was improperly detained by him from the Treasury, and requests that it may be applied to the legilimate purposes of the Government."

The amount has been deposited to the redit of the Treasury of the United Bates. Treasury Department, Feb. 22, 1839.

Expressive.—In speaking of a pulic subject, the Baltimore Sun say: "Hear, Green was a perfect tri-color. He was black by nature, green by name, and hims is labit.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbur Fielt, President of the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Con., died on Friday merning last. He was a divine of great learning, proty and zeal.

The present militis force in Maine is year, from 43,906.

The second secon

TESTERATE IN TESTERATE
The tested of archest spirits in conproblished by her in Tunners
problem by her in Tunners
per mys, 'If you came the heat had
Nondrille, you came present receiving
gift, any kind of mentioning drak,
wise. If you sale for tenny or what
you may perhaps get it, us gift, but an
jou may perhaps get it, us gift, but an
jou may perhaps get it, us gift, but an
in it as an article of sale is out of

question. Another stype, " in all Treasure the most a travers or fastal where my him opirities liquor can be said; and althors we will be told therethe far que to conjust or in a most to the change is nirously realized, and that are made in the conjust of the very in table dispray places for the very in the most of the second disorderly, are more quiet and contable dispray places for the very in the most of the second places for the very in the most of the second places for the very in the most of a short center, the therishy men household with arbeit popilis, and make the calculation of second places for the calculation of the places of the second places. Public openion, it is said called for ment at present in Kantacky, which is to resort in a comiliar registation.

openitive cities of more grog them at the la fact, universal public sense throughout the entire west appears to aroused on this subject; and we had monstration on Monday lost it is an here too.

More Expanging.—A writer in the Standard association in our next elections ring or next elections ring or paign, whether or not Mr. Rayner's feet tone shall be expanged from the Journ of the Legislature. This sense that it ling amount consent in the organ of the Buran party should put the Whige of No Carolina upon their guard; it shows the percentage has received from head of term commanding the thing to be done, or will be done, when the true friends of Constitution and lows, the Whig party of firm to their posts, and do battle against disorganising spirit of locations. We in this destructive spirit—this legitimate spring of the agrarian doctrines of Fa Wright, to stop? Are we to have so no Constitution? Are two to have so no constitutions of the constitution of the constitution

The first Cotton over brought to this a ket from Johason county, arrived this we via the Rail Road, and the price for whit sold, 14 cents, must surpass the most guine expectations of the producer, hope that this is but the consecution a profitable and brisk traffic between the places. Patriotism, pride and interest the units to produce such a number of a producer.

5年经验

35597878

Vest quantities of produce still the depois of the Wilmington and Rail Road; but with the facilities for a portation which the Company on they will be enabled to place it of its last in the course of 5 weeks to Francisco.

Bester's Burstey Republished to Manual Property of the Minister of the Minister of the Minister of the Minister of Parties of the Minister of Parties of the Minister of the M

The whole complex of member in Methodist Educated Course in the Un-States, in 720,035. Total impress year, from December 1982 to Decem-1936, 60,579.

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Greens! Al	ica's Brigade.
Munigrosary 22	Ding Bryan
Munigomery 29 Calacrine 17	
Calacrus 17 Meet leaburg 33	现在,是 30 分页,但是100万元
则是公公司的国际。 在	医发生 化甲基苯基 治療性
In General B.	ryon's Brigada
Rotherhol Street	Edwy Alles
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\$100 MARKET BOOK STORY	性を対象をは、現代の影響をあること
-100	42
In General (Cook's Brigade
Davis W. A. Bilan	Dryan Allen
Davidson 72	
Rowan 34	12
Mary Property	* STORY TERMINATED
116	
Total for Edncy	230
Alles	156 73
Edgev's majority	

war, we hope it may blow over, without such a calamity.

New Your, Mance 10.

Nova Scotta is boiling all over in the bubbles of war! The little peninsula of barren rocks, and only one glorious ralley, is absolutely hissing bot! Our old relations there, who left these once their homes for loysity, now seem to lone to be rushing back to take these United States all by storm. In Assembly, 6,000 men and £100,000, have been put at the disposal of the mother country to aid Now Brunswick in driving off the sandees from the disposal territory. This was done by the blue noses, as they are called, antid three hearty cheers, even in the Assembly. Hon. J. Unincke, one of the biggest, of the Nova Scotia oratorical guns, made a flaming war speech; "and never before," quest the Royal Gazette, "have are witnessed such a heart stirring scene, nor ever before were such cheers heard in our House of Assembly."

The grave Legislative Council regards the doings of Maine "with the deopest indigastion," and Sir Colin Campbell, the Governor has great pleasure in laying sentiments on honorable "at the foot of the throne." War would be a God send to Nowa Scotia. Halfax would be the rendez vous for the army and navy of the British world. Potatoes and herring would be esten on other days than Saturdays. Nova Scotia would dance, and John Bull would foot the bill.

Governor Seward, of this State, in an expecial message to the Legislature, allodes

to the 22d ult. have Orleans. According one were upwards saking cuplo

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to consider the expediency of opening or continuing negotiations with the Government of other nations, and particularly with those the territorial jurisdiction of which comprehends the Isthmus that connects North and South America; and to which the United States have acceptated ministers or agents; for the purpose of accrusing the practiculating of opening a communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by the construction of a SELIP CANAL across the Isthmus; and of securing forever, by suitable treaty stipulations, the free and equal right of navigating such Canal to all nations, so the payment of reasonable toils.

Mr. Graham of North Carolina.—This gentleman was, for a few days after the adjournment of Congress, confined to his lodgings from indisposition, occasioned by the constant fatigue and extreme exposure attending day and night on the business of the session. We are now happy to state, for the information of his numerous friends, that

If the last Congress had done nothing than to appoint an Investigating Committee, and appoint it too by ballet, the would have "done the State some service. The extracts from the Report of the Committee, already published, show that devopments have been made which the cutry ought to be made acquainted with. Fortunately, the evidence stallers to

In Yorkville, S. C., on the 28d ult., by the Rev. R. Y. Russell, Mr. THOMAS O'FARRELL, of this town, to Miss CATHARINE HARE.

Merek 18, 1830.

E OP NORTH CAROLINA

The Celebrated Imported Franch JACK
NAPOLEON,
Wilds stand the coming Spring Season at the only S



[S- 026, if paid within to the will be charged; \$1 to be paid so soon as it is in foal, or the property Cents to the Groom.

Marcs sent from a distance
Will be well attended to, and fed with grain at 30
cents per day. A good int will be farmished these
that wish it gratis; but, in no instance, will I be
responsible for accidents or accepts.

R. W. Long. ery, Feb. 15, 1839.

PEDIGREE.

PEDIGREE.

I Certify that LATH was breed by ma,—And that he was found byring of 1633. He was get by Goodsphin, his dam Pocahontan, by Sir Archy; his g. dam Young Lottery, also by Sir Archy; his g. dam Young Lottery, also by Sir Archy; bis g. dam Young Lottery, by the imported Bedford out of the imported mare Anvillina; Goodsphin was got by Eclipse; his dam Sylph, by Harphastion out of Lottery by imported Bedford, &c. Hephestion was got by the imported Bedford, &c. Hephestion was got by the imported Bezzard out of the dam of Sar Archy.

Description, Performance, &c.

LATH is a fine bay, without white, 15 hands, 3 inches high, with good boss, and capital action. At 3 years old, he won the predere stake at Columbia; 2 mile heats, besting Mr. Taylor's Filly Daisy, and Capt. Spann's Colt, Convention, nine others paying forfeit. Two weeks after wards he won the Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats, at Augusta, heating Kite and distancing Black Bird. At Charleston he was beaten by Clod-hopper for the Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats; being very much amiss he was drawn after the first heat. At 4 years old, he wen the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats at Canden, heating Sir Kenneth and Dorabella at 3 heats; losing the first in consequence of botting when several lengths in advance of the field, just hefore he reached the judge's stand; and getting unlarged amongst the carriages, he sustained an injury which occasioned his wichdrawal from the Turf.

LATH was a race heres of the first class, which he cranced in his teller with

LATH was a race horse of the first class, which LATH was a race horse of the first class, which or mended in his trials with Bay Maria, Charlotte use and Kitty Heth, and in point of blood he is know to none, whether imported or native. His matitation is robust, having never been sick, and a hency good. His color, form and action, sake for themselves. In a word, Lath unites in useff as many claims to public patronage as any altion that I know.

W. HAMPTON.

From the certificate of Col. Hampton, who bred and had LATH trained for the Turi, it will be seen that he considered him a Race Horse of the first sham,—not only from the racea he has mentioned as having run publicly, but from private trials he has mape with horses which are now on the Tarf, and running with considerable success. It will also be observed by his Certificate, that he considered Lath of the purest blood,—not to be surpassed by any horse, imported or native.

I consider it entirely unnecessary to attempt to endugue LATH, either for his person statement of the Turf, or as to his blood, since in every respect he is so well attended. But will remark that LATH has soit only descended from pure blood, but has

Furf, or as to his blood, since in every respect be a on well attested. But will remark that LATH are so on the property of th

Beware of Imposition. A S I have reason to believe that Isaac Campbell, of Mecklenburg county, N. C. has obtained or is endeavoring to obtain a Patent for a Catting Machine of my in vention, I hereby forewarn all persons from trading or using said Machine, as I am determined to enforce the law ogainst all persons trespassing on my rights, in any way pertaining thereto.

Feb. 20, 1830.

WM. A. RILEY.

Watches, Jewelry, Sc. THOMAS TROTTER



in his line to give him a call. IT A first rate as-cortment of all hinds of Watch materials on hand. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange or Gunda at Cash Price.

Nov. 26.

427ef

J. P. PRITCHARD.

N. B. Persons are invited to call and see the tree while growing and judge for themselves.

The Good Sammritam.

A CONTRAST.—All nations, from the resustest ages, have had ships, but Columbus coly found out the way to America. Before the time
of the great Syanish navigator, people were only
enabled to pasidle about the shores. Just so with
the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since
I first ventured upon an unknown occan, and I have
dissevered the precises object. I was its search of
HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed
known when I commenced my search, but their
use was not. By the use of these, I have not only
passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearity and active man of business, but, comparatively
speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus,
with confidence in my own caperiones, advise with
ony fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, acrise with my fellow-citinens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 367 Broadway, hundreds of botters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, roluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly reined by the "all-infaible "roineral preparations of the day, will hear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN MOFFAT.

GENERAL REMARKS RELATIVE TO NOF. FAT'S LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS.

These medicines have long been known and ap-preciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of rationing medical habit. preciated, for their extraordinary and similardiate powers of rastoring perfect health to persons suffer-ing under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable. In many hundreds of certificated instances, they

In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the descrive newtrons of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life listelf is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than unraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in portifying the springs and channels of life, and ending them with renewed tone and sigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontancous request of accertal

open them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved. The propristor rejoices in the opportunity affer-ded by the universal diffusion of the daily preas, for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS with-in the knowledge and reach of every individual in for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the heat of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and solkely VEGETABLE, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever.—They are entirely composed of catracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altegether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administration to be a boastle effections a combination.

tagesher unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happilly efficacions a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various imporities and erudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhos, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the projudice of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this

Nov. 26.

For Stele.

For Stele.

A PRACT of LAND situated in Meeklenburg county, adjoining the lands of Davidson College, containing about two hundred acrea.
For further particulars inquire in Charlotte of H. C. OWENS.

Nov. 14, 1836.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Warrantee Deeds for vale at this Office.

quired. These Pills are every night, for a week at the obstinuty of the diser from 2 to 5, accurating to person. Very deliveral pe bet two, and increase at may require, these more tree habit, may begin with or even 5 Pills, and they unc. These Pills semelines occasion ale and vamiling, though very saldom, unless to unach is very fant; him. hapever, may be coned a favorable symptom, as the putient withinself at once relieved, and by perceveries once recover. They enough operate within 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the are much chambered. They may be taken the most delicate frinales under any be taken to the percentage. It is, however, recommended, that the later periods of pregnancy abould take but at a time, and thus continue to keep the bopen; and even two may be taken where the two table apocos full of a ster, may be given to an infant in the following doses—a tes spoon full ev-ery two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to

THE PHENIX BITTERS, are so called, be-THE PIRENIX SITE LINE, are the ex-cluse they possess the power of restoring the ex-paring conderate health, to a glowing vigor through-out the constitution, as the Phonnix is said to be repiring embersor health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Pisenix is said to be restored to hie from the ashes of its own descolution.
The Phenax Staters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the
austern country, which will infallibly cure FE.
VERS AND AGUES of all kinds; will never full
to cradients entirely all the effects of Mercury,
infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Starasparella, and will investigately cure
the determination of BLOOD TO THE HEAD;
never full in the rickwass incident to young femules; and will be found a certain remody in all
cases of nervous debitity and mealmess of the most
impaired canstitutions. As a sumedy for Carasic
and Inflammatory Resumpting, the efficacy of the
Phenuix Bitturs will be demonstrated by the use
of a single bottle. The usual done of them bitture
is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this
quantity may be taken two or three times a day,
about half on from hefer meals, or a less quantity
may be taken at all times. To there who are afflicted with indigention after mush, these Bitters
will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscora, help
thou to perform their functions, and unable the
stomach to discharge into the bowels a haptery is them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the howels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily resnoved, appetite restored, and the mouths of the absorbent vessels being cleaneed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further particulars of MOFFATS LILE PILLS, and PHENIX ATTYPERS and a Mr. Moffat's effice, No. 367 them to perform their fur lars of MOFFAT'S LILE PILLS, and PHCENIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 367 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle. IJ Numerous certificates of the wooderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyapcosia, Piles, injuries from the use of serceus, quinine, and ether diseases of long standing, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and Phosnix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

ters, in the doors before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all necreary out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, tie douleureux, &c.—All persons who are preciseosed to appelexy, pales, fir. should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They agualize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised it take the Fills at night, in sufficient quantities to the largest of the sufficient quantities to the sufficient of the suffi

coorse of the next day. Also, take a tablespoonful
of the litters half an hour before each meal. For
these of a deficate or enfeebled Constitution, half
the quantity may be sufficient.

For further particulars of the above Medicine see Moffat's Good Samaritan, a copy of which accompanies the medicine. A
copy may also be had on application at the
Printing Office in Charlotte, where the Medicine is for sale.

Prepared and sold by William B. Moffat,
367 Broadway, New York. A liberal deduction made 7a those who purchase to sell
again. Letters, post paid, will receive immediate attention.

T. J. HOLTON. A mean

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The Thorough-bred Horse, FRANKLIN,

Wil.L stand the enesis in Charlette and the remaind in other sections of this count Persons wishing to raise fixell to examine this Horse. For

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Acgrees Wanted.

Rocky River Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber having dete moned on removing to a west, offers for sale his Plantais, on Rocky, River in Cabarras con 19, accounts S. E. of Mill Grove, containing 22 arrec—from 100 to 120 acres in cultivation at in good repair, with comfortable buildings point of fertility and adaptation to the culture Cotten and Corn and the small grains, this plant account to none in the comfort

-ALSO Another place, containing about 200 acres (on Rocky River also.) On this place there are about 60 acres cleared—30 of which are low grounds of superior quality and 10 acres of superior meadow—about half cleared. Persons wishing to look at the Lands with a view of purchasing, are referred in my absence, to Wm. S. Harris, who lives of juicing the premises, or Dr. S. S. Harris of Meckhenburg, either of whom will show the Lands and make known the conditions.

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of Charlette enity, that and the Shop belonging to Miles Bill, prepared to received all ORDERS for line. His attention will be Yankee and Fancy WAGON BUGGIES and SULKIES.

Being one of Capt. Dwight's main bauds in the above business for three years, he flatters himsel that he can please any who may give him a call He intends to use the very heat of Oak Timber which he considers much better than Ash far was one. Gentlemen can call and he their own judges REPAIRING done with neatness and despatch and on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM L MITCHELL

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Court of Picas and Quarter Session wary Term, 1839.

Jos. H. Wilson, Executor of W. Morrison, dea'd.

Ori

Original A

A. H. Martin.

Levied in the lands of Johns D. Boyd and summoned as Gernishes.

T appearing to the estief ction of the Co

six weeks in the Charlotte Journal, that unless said defendant shall appear at the next Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Manday in April next, and then and there plead or replays, judgment by default will be entered against him.

Witness, Braly Outes, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday in January, A. D. 1839.

B. OATES, C. C. C.

Price adv. 854.

\$50 Reward.



Feb. 12, 1839.

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7. J. He

March 1, 1836. Price per. (8)

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CHARLES OVERMAN.
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Feb. 19, 1839.

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Oct. 3, 1897.

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